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1445 July 14, 1905

precautions were taken, the steamer thoroughly disinfected, the patients isolated, and up to the present no deaths have been reported." The last fortnight there were 2 cases and 1 death from vellow fever.

Para, June 15: "A vessel arrived last night from Manaos with 1 case of smallpox on board. Passengers were isolated and the vessel fumigated." The last fortnight there were 2 cases and 2 deaths from yellow fever.

The health of Barbados remains good; no quarantinable diseases

have been reported.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Transactions of Service— Sanitary conditions.

· Passed Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, June 24, as follows:

Week ended June 24, 1905: Bills of health issued, supplemental, 2; original, 1. Vessels fumigated, none. The sanitary condition of the port continues good.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

Brazil—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 560, including measles 4, smallpox 249, and 56 from tuberculosis.

Canada—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of June, 1905. Census population, 57,561. Total number of deaths, 67, including diphtheria 3, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Dutch Guiana—Paramaribo.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 33,003. Total number of deaths, 70. No contagious diseases reported.

France—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1905. Estimated population, 149,000. Total number of deaths, 174, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 24 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY— Weimar.—Month of May, 1905. Census population, 30,829. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria 2, and 2 from enteric fever.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended June 18, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 33. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Great Britain—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 17, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 13.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 17, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths 140, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 2, whooping cough 6, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 46, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 9, whooping cough 36, enteric fever 2, and 14 from diarrhea.

July 14, 1905 1446

The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,622 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 17, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 6.6, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 54.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 132 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 17, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 9.6, and the highest in Perth, viz, 24.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 528, including diphtheria 1, measles 26, scarlet fever 1, and 29 from whooping cough.

Jamaica—Kingston.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 52,475. Total number of deaths, 135, including 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended June 17, 1905. Estimated population, not reported. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended May 27, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

Malta.—Two weeks ended June 17, 1905. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 268, including diphtheria 1 and 2 from enteric fever.

St. Helena.—Five weeks ended June 23, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

West Indies—St. Thomas.—Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 23, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to July 14, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see Public Health Reports for June 30, 1905.]

[Note.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India: Calcutta	May 27-June 3		9	